Claims

1. A drug/gene eluting stent comprising a layer containing a gene encoding a hybrid polypeptide on the surface.

2. The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 1, wherein the hybrid polypeptide is a binding of a fibronectin-derived collagen binding domain (FNCBD) polypeptide and an anti-inflammatory factor or an angiogenic factor.

3. The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the hybrid polypeptide is a bound product of an anti-inflammatory factor or an angiogenic factor to a carboxyl terminal of FNCBD.

4. The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the anti-inflammatory factor is a N-terminal deleted chemokine.

5. The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 4, wherein the N-terminal deleted chemokine is N-terminal deleted compound (7ND) of a monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1).

6. The drug/gene eluting stent according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the gene encoding the hybrid polypeptide has the sequence showin in SEQ ID No: 1 or 2.

7. The drug/gene eluting stent according to any one of claims 1 to 6, characterized by being used for treatment of vascular restenosis, acute coronary syndromes or cerebral ischemia.

8. The drug/gene eluting stent according to claim 7, wherein the vascular restenosis is a relapsed stenosis of post percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) or percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTA).

9. A method for treating vascular restenosis, acute coronary syndromes or cerebral ischemia, which comprises using the drug/gene eluting stent according to any one of claims 1 to 6.

10. Use of the drug/gene eluting stent according to any one of claims 1 to 6 for manufacturing an agent for treating vascular restenosis, acute coronary syndromes or cerebral ischemia.